The Time Piece.

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Literary.

From the Farmer's Weekly Museum.

THE COUNTRYMAN AND HIS WIFE, WITH HER NEW MUFF AND TIPPET.

"MY dear," exclaimed my wife the laſt time we were in Boſton, "you would have forgotten to purchaſe me a muff, had I not mentioned it to you, and this gntleman ſays he has ſome very cheap, and made upon honour," "A muff, my dear," replied I, "you muſt be too well acquainted with the ſhortneſs of my purſe to make ſuch a demand. I have already expended ſo much, by purchaſing one nicknack and another, that I fear we ſhall be ſhort home." "But my dear man," was the reply, "what will people ſay if I return without one? It will make a town talk. You ſay, continued ſhe, turning to the gentleman behind the counter, that you can afford them upon very reaſonable terms?" "Cheaper and better than you can find them in any other place in town," replied he, "pray madam look at them." "Well I gueſs my huſband won't object to my taking one if they are good and cheap, as you ſay, for he is commonly pretty good natured. O my dear, ſee what beauties they are. Theſe are nice. My dear man, you can't object to my taking one of theſe, they are ſo nice." "Why, woman, replied I, with a low voice, I ſuppoſe the gentleman holds them at ſeveral dollars, and why do you urge me to purchaſe one, when I have not ſo much money in the world?" "O, returned my wife, the gentleman is ſome acquainted with you, and he ſeems to be very kind, I dare ſay he will truſt you. Pray, Sir, cries ſhe, turning round inſtantly, how much are your muffs and tippets." "Only eighteen dollars, madam, and they are very fine for that money." "Eighteen dollars, quoth I, the Lord forgive ſuch extravagance, as that would be in us poor folks! My dear, if the muffs are worth that money, let us leave town, for I tell you at once, I cannot purchaſe one without robbing our family of neceſſaries." "O ſtay, one minute, my good man," rejoined my wife, "I dare ſay the gentleman will abate ſomething from his price, don't be ſcared at trifles." "If I do madam, ſaid he, it will be that you might have one. Won't you take a muff without a tippet, that will come very low? We ſell them, at only twelve and an half dollars. What do you ſay Sir," turning to me "come your lady wiſhes for one very much, and it would be a great addition to her appearance?" "Why, I ſay, ſir," replied I, that I am unable to get ſo much money by honeſt means, and as for turning rogue to purchaſe my wife a muff, I ſhall not do it." "Why now," cryed my wife, "I think you quite unkind. Pray, Sir, what will you abate from your price?" "Why, really, madam, ſaid he, rather than you ſhould not have one, you may take it at twelve dollars." "There, replied my wife, turning to me, ſee how kind the gentleman is, and he'll truſt you too, I dare ſay, he's ſeen your face in Boſton, before now, have you not, Sir?" "O yes, madam," replied he. "I have ſeen him before, I'll credit you." "Come now," ſaid my wife "I don't ſee as you can make any objection, only think now, only twelve dollars; and you'll make that in ſome fortunate bargin, come my dear, there an't ſuch a nice muff in all the town we live in." I can't ſay, whether I was ſilent moſt from aſtoniſhment, or from grief and mortification. However, they both concluded that from the circumſtance of my being ſilent, I had given my conſent. When the gentleman renewed his oratory to my wife. "and you muſt have a tippet, madam, to be in uniform, it will be quite unfaſhionable not to have one with ſuch a nice muff, and they are very warm and comfortable, I will aſſure you." "Yes, my dear," reſumed my wife, I had about as lief have no muff as to be without a tippit, it will look ſo unfaſhionable." "Come Sir," ſaid the merchant, "I will put them both at ſeventeen dollars, and that is abſolutely one dollar lower than I ought to afford them." "Come, my dear," cries my wife, "I ſee by your looks that you almoſt give conſent, and ſhan't you take pride in ſeeing me in ſuch a nice tippet?" "Come, ſaid, the gentleman, you give your conſent, that your lady ſhould take one?" "All the conſent that I ſhall give, replied I, will be not to quarrel with my wife in publick." "Well Sir," returned he "as your lady ſeems to be determined to have one I think that is about equal to conſent." And here my part in the dialogue, for I can call it neither a comedy nor tragedy, ended, and from my ſilence, being overpowered with the number rather than the weight of their arguments, they fell to examining the quality of the muffs, and in the due time, I received a very polite invitation "to walk." As we were leaving the ſtore, the merchant was good enough to obſerve, "that ninety days was the longeſt time he gave credit." And I though I could diſcover a little leſs politeneſs or nicety in the manner of the obſervation than what was ſo obſervable a little before "Ay, ninety days, Sir," ſaid I, "I ſhall not forget it I aſſure you." And that is what I have not been able to do. For every time my wife has ſet her foot into our neareſt neighbour's door, which has pretty frequently happened ſince our journey to Boſton, the new muff and tippet have been tackled on. And it may be proper here, that I may do juſtice to the good qualities of theſe uſeful garments, to remark that let the weather be what it might, my wife has never been abſent from church, one ſabbath ſince our return. And, whatever the cauſe may be, ſhe has not only been a conſtant attendant herſelf, but ſhe urges others to do the ſame. In ſhort ſhe has taken vaſt comfort from them. And I have been at my wit's end on every ſabbath, leſt the congregation might uncharitably ſuppoſe, though it is not probable to me, that the thought entered her mind, that ſhe took ſome pains to preſent this muff fair in the faces of the whole audience, as much as to ſay, "there is not ſuch another in the whole houſe." And every time I've ſeen theſe, I have been preſented with a bill of ſeventeen dollars in ninety days. And theſe ninety days are now reduced to about ten. And I have already received a letter by way of admonition, from our good creditor, and to prevent a writ, I have no method to purſue but to part with two, for one will not do it, of thoſe three cows which have for theſe ſeveral years ſupported my family.

Did you ſufficiently notice, my fair readers, the ſentiments which careleſsly dropped from the lips of my wife, while in the Boſton ſtore, "there a'nt ſuch a nice muff in all the town we live in?" And did it not betray the ſentiments of more than one of your hearts? And for the ſake of having the niceſt muff, the coſtlieſt gown, the fineſt bonnet, and the beſt outſide appearances of any in your town, would you not perplex your huſband with debts all his life! I am no auſtere declaimer againſt the decent faſhions of the world, and once I could indulge my family in moſt of their wiſhes. But misfortune upon misfortune has followed me ſo cloſe, that one cow in my yard is worth more to me than all the muffs and tippets in New England. Yes, ye fair, many of your good natured huſbands, will feel the weight of the faſhions, before they die! And what will you get to yourſelves, by following or rather driving them, with ſuch ſpeed. The name of extravagance, the enmity which always accompanies ambition and parade, and the ſhame of vanity! If you value your own happineſs, if you would put on the appearance of chriſtians, you muſt feel no mortification at having a brighter gown, a coſtlier muff, or a finer bonnet ſtand ſide by ſide with your's, and if your huſband's purſe require it, you will gain more love and eſteem, in having your hands muffled up in the ſkin of your old cat, than in all the furs of the Ruſſian Empire; and if experience do not teach you the ſame leſſon, I give you leave to ſtyle the writer of theſe hints, by a name—which of all others I ſhould dread—

A HATER OF YOUR SEX.

Maſſachuſetts, Jan. 8, 1798.

FROM THE SAME.

FROM THE DESK OF BERI HESDIN.

"The Godly man ceaſeth."

THUS thought the houſeleſs child of want, as ſhe ſtood on the door ſtep of him, that dealt in ſilver and gold. Preſſed hard by pinching poverty, ſhe drew near the portal of Mammon, and, from his haggard houſe maid, claimed a ſmall pittance, to quiet the cravings of nature, and once more light the lamp of life. Sorrow had cut her with its ſharpeſt edge; miſery had waſted the beauty of her perſon, ſtolen the roſes from her cheek, and ſpread over her, once enchanting eye, a ghaſtly languor. In a feeble voice, ſhe aſked the tribute of charity, but, alas! Charity was a pilgrim, who for many years had not ſojourned thither. Mammon was counting the attributes of *his God*, in an iron cheſt; and would not be called from his devotion, unleſs it was to reap the harveſt of his griping uſury; his hand-maid was too much the object of compaſſion to relieve diſtreſs, and could only bid her depart in peace, "*from the Godly man ceaſeth.*"

In our wanderings through this pilgrimage of ſorrow, where the thorns of diſappointment continnally goad them that preſs heedleſſly along, and the faireſt roſes of hope wither in our ſight, we are often forced to exclaim, with the pſalmiſt, "the godly man ceaſeth."

A ſanctimonious phiz and mouldy cruſt of bread, ſeem to make up the ſum of modern humanity. There are, however, people, who, with an oſtentatious parade, diſtribute from their overflowing coffers, ſmall pieces of ill gotten gain, to, they knew not whom. Not from the pleaſure of doing good, of relieving the languid widow, or wiping the tear from the orphan's cheek, but to have their actions reechoed in the market, and ſat down in the book of credulity, as the effuſions of a warm heart and benevolent feelings.

There is a kind of poverty, ſeparate from that abſolute wretchedneſs, which drives the poor unfortunate to ſeek relief in publick alms. It is among beings of this claſs, we look for a diſplay of that milk of human kindneſs, which, while it warms the cold breaſt of deſpondency, gives them ſtrength to riſe above the billows of misfortune, and often ſecure happineſs of life. Touched by the preſſing hand of adverſity, and alive to every feeling, they ſhrink back from the eye of unpitying obſervation, and in ſecret pine, languiſh and expire.

My God! How many are there, now wrapt in eternal peace, whom the warm hand of benevolence, might have ſupported in plenty and happineſs? And how many ſtill linger on the ſtormy bank of exiſtence, whom the ſmall gifts of unaſſuming charity may crown with ſmiles and rejoicing?

Say ye, who are ſkilled in the *arcana* of nature, who have watched the motions of the Incomprehenſible Being in animated earth, why are ſome children of men made the reſervoirs of fortune and power, but to ſcatter peace and plenty on the indigent around them; to meliorate the proſpect of life, and help the humble traveller on his way? To lighten the burthens of drooping [illegible] duty of thoſe, who baſk in the ſunſhine of Providence, till then "the godly man ceaſeth."

BERI HESDIN.

THE SICK WIDOW.

A Moral Tale.

TRANSLATED FROM THE ITALIAN.

COMPASSION is pleaſing at all times, but much more ſo when it is accompanied by *ſurpriſe*. While a perſon of rank was paſſing, early one morning, unknown, and all alone, through the ſuburbs of Vienna, he was accoſted by a little boy, about twelve years old, who with his eyes caſt down and full of tears, and with timid faltering accents, requeſted charity. The gentle air of the boy, the modeſty of his behaveour, the bluſh that coloured his cheeks, the tears which clouded his eyes, his heſitating, perplexed, and interrupted tone, produced upon the mind of this gentleman a very ſtrong impreſſion.

'You do not appear,' ſaid he, 'to be born to aſk charity—What has compelled you to do it?'

'I was not born indeed,' replied the youth with a ſigh, accompanied with tears, 'in ſo wretched a ſituation! The misfortunes of my father, and the unhappy condition to which my mother is now reduced, have compelled me to it.'

'And who is your father?'

'He was a merchant, who had acquired conſiderable credit, and began to make his fortune. The unexpected failure of one of his correſpondents completely ruined him. To increaſe our misfortune, he was not able to ſurvive his loſſes: in a month's time he died of melancholy. My mother, a younger brother, and myſelf, are left in the deepeſt diſtreſs. I have found a retreat in the houſe of one of my father's friends. My mother has, to this hour, ſtruggled to ſupport herſelf and my younger brother by hard labour; but laſt night ſhe was ſuddenly ſeized with a violent diſorder, which makes me deſpair of her life. I am deſtitute of every thing, and I know not in what manner to aſſiſt her. Unaccuſtomed to beg, I have not courage to viſit thoſe who might recollect me. You, ſir, appear to me a ſtranger. In your preſence, for the firſt time, I have taken courage to conquer the bluſh I feel. Oh! have pity on my unfortunate mother. Give me ſome means of conſoling her.' Saying this, he burſt into a flood of tears, with which the ſtranger was greatly affected,

'Does your mother live at any great diſtance from hence?'

'She lives at the end of this ſtreet, at the laſt houſe on the left hand, on the third ſtory.'

'Has no phyſician yet viſited her?'

'I was now going to find one: but I know not how to pay him, nor how to procure what he may prescribe.'

The stranger took from his purse some florins, and, holding them out to him, 'Run quickly, said he, find a physician and comfort your mother.' The little boy, with the simplest, but the most lively expressions of a grateful heart, thanked him and fled.

The stranger, in the mean time, as soon as the boy was gone some distance another way, resolved to go and visit the sick lady himself. He walked up stairs, entered a very small chamber, where he perceived only a little coarse furniture, an ill jointed table, an old clothes press, a bed on which lay the sick woman, and another small bed on one side of it. The widow was in a state of the utmost dejection; and her little son at the foot of the bed was bathed in tears. She was trying to comfort him, but, alas! She herself had too much need of consolation. The stranger accosted her with the tone of sympathy; and, encourageing her, began to enquire about her sickness, as though he had been a physician. She answered in as few words as possible! then, sighing and weeping, she exclaimed, 'Ah! sir, my disorder arises from too profound a cause—the medical art has no remedy for it. I am a mother, and the unhappy mother of two unfortunate children. My own misfortunes, and those of my offspring, have already pierced this heart too deeply. Death alone can put an end to my misery: but even death itself makes me shudder, on account of the wretchedness to which my poor children will be abandoned.' Here her tears flowed in great abundance.

She exposed to him all her anxieties, which this supposed physician concealed all previous knowledge of, and which drew fresh tears from him.

After a short pause, 'Take heart,' said he: 'Do not despair for all this. God will not abandon you. I feel for your distressed situation. But assuredly there is a providence, you will not be forsaken. Think at present of preserving a life so precious to your children. Have you a morsel of paper upon which I can write a prescription?' She instantly tore a leaf from a little book, with which her younger son, a child about seven years of age, and who was at the foot of the bed, was amusing himself.

The stranger, as soon as he had written, said, 'This remedy will begin your recovery: If necessary, we will administer a better. In a little time I hope your health will be established.' He left the billet upon the table and went away.

Soon after the elder son came in. 'My dear mother,' said he, 'take heart, God has had compassion upon us. See what a gentleman has generously given me this morning. Here is enough for many days. 'I have been after a physician, who will arrive in a moment. Silence your sorrows, and console yourself.'

Ah, my son!' replied the mother, 'come hither, and let me embrace thee. Heaven blesses thy innocence. Oh may it long protect it! A physician, whom I do not know, has just left the chamber. Look at the receipt on the table. Go and fetch me his prescription.'

The son took the scrap of paper, and, reading it hastily, was struck with amazement. He examined it from the beginning: read it again and again; and then cried out, 'Ah, mother what is this!'

The mother, astonished and confounded, seized it from his hand, and reading it with eagerness, 'Heavens!' said she, 'the emperor!' In uttering this, the receipt dropt from her hand, and she fell back speechless and fainted away.

The billet was an order from the emperor, Joseph II. in which he assigned her a generous support from his own private purse.

The physician arrived in time to recover the mother from the swoon into which the surprise had thrown her. The medicines he made use of in a little time recovered her from her sickness, which was principally occasioned by *affliction of mind.* And thus the generous monarch, crowned with praises and benedictions, was rewarded with the pleasure of restoring her to life and health, and *bringing back to happiness a virtuous family, cruelly persecuted by fortune.*

FROM A CALCUTTA PAPER.

Cure for the Ring Worm.

THE ring worm is a cutaneous distemper, very common among the Europeans in Bengal as well as among the natives. We are happy in having it in our power to point out an easy and simple remedy, and we are much obliged to the correspondent who has enabled us to make it public.

A gentleman of the faculty, in a letter to Dr. B. of the Bengal establishment, says, Sir Paul Joddrel, from his skill in botany, has made a discovery which is likely to prove of the greatest importance to the health and ease of the Europeans in India; and will tend to the extirpation of that cruel and most tormenting of all maladies, the ring worm; and the remedy is as simple as it is efficacious. It consists in nothing more than a frequent embrocation or friction of the parts where the eruption prevails, with common mushroom ketchup. This remedy, simple as it appears, has never been known to fail in removing the ring worm, itch, or any other cutaneous eruption, after every nostrum has failed.

"Sir Paul accounts for this efficacy of the vegetable curative, in the known noxious property of the mushroon to all animalcula.. The solution or essence of this fungus is proved, by this discovery, to bear such enmity to the minute insect which is the occult cause of this disorder, that it immediately perforates the cuticle, and totally exterminates the infection. The experim nt is easy, and a trial is recommended to those afflicted with ring-worms, tetters, or eruptions of any kind."

Domestic Intelligence.

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *FEB.* 12.

Mr. Otis presented a petition from the manufacturers of blue sugar paper, in Massachusetts, praying that an additional duty may be laid on the importation of this species of paper. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Van Cortlandt presented the petition of James Brown, of West-Chester, in the state of New-York, praying for the payment of certain supplies furnished during the war. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee of claims, made an unfavourable report on the petition of John Madeiras, who prayed certain money which he stated to be due to him as deputy-quarter-master, during the war.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the report of the committee of privileges; when, after considerable discussion, Mr. R. Williams moved to mend the resolution reported, by striking out the words, "*be for this disorderly behaviour expelled,*" and insert in their place, "*is highly censurable, and that he be reprimanded by the Speaker, in the presence of this house.*

This amendment called forth a number of observations; the question was, however, at length taken upon it, and it was negatived 52 to 44.

The question was then taken upon the resolution as reported for the expulsion of Mr. Lyon, which was agreed to, 51 to 43.

The committee then rose, and reported the amendment to the resolution which had been agreed to (which had been called for and agreed to) when Mr. R. Williams renewed his amendment, for punishment of Mr. Lyon to a reprimand by the Speaker in the presence of the house. Upon which question, the yeas and nays were as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Baldwin, Bard, Benton, Blount, Brent, Bryan, Cabell, T. Claiborne, W. Claiborne, Clay, Clopton, Dawson, Elmendorph, Findley, Fowler; N. Freeman, Gallatin, Giles, Gillespie, Gregg, Hanna, Harrison, Havens, Jones, Livingston, Locke, Macon M'Olenachan, M'Dowell, Milledge, New, Nicholas, Skinner, S. Smith, W. Smith, Sprigg, Stanford, Sumter, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, Venable, R. Williams—44.

NAYS.—Messrs. Baer, Bartlett, Bayard, Brooks, Bullock, Champlin, Chapman, Cochran, Coit, Craik, Dana, Davis, Dennis, Dent, Evens, A. Foster, D. Foster, J. Freeman, Glenn, Goodrich, Gordon, Grove, Hartley, Harper, Hindman, Holmes, Hosmer, Imlay, Kittera, Lyman, Machir, Matthews, Morgan, Morris, Otis, I. Parker, J. Parper, Reed Rutledge, Schureman, Sewall, Shepard, Sinnickson, Sitgreaves, N. Smith, Sprague, Thatcher, Thomas, Thomson, Tillinghast, Van Alen, Wadsworth—52.

The amendment of Mr. Williams being negatived, the question then returned upon the resolution for an expulsion, as reparted, which was taken by yeas and nays, and carried 52 to 44, the same gentlemen voting in the negative of the last, and those who voted in the affirmative of the last question, voted in the negative of this.

The Speaker then declared the yeas to be 52 and and the nays 44; and as the constitution required two thirds of the members present to carry a resolution like the present, it was not agreed to.

Just before the yeas and nays were taken, a message in writing was received from the President of the United States; but from the lateness of the sitting (it being half past four o'clock) it was not read.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, *FEB* 13.

Mr. Otis, from the committee to whom was referred that part of the president's speech which has relation to foreign consuls, directed him to ask leave to be discharged from the consideration of that business, in order that it might be referred to the committee of the whole, to whom has been referred the bill providing for the expences of government, for the year 1798, as an item could be introduced into that bill without going through the formalities of a bill for the purpose.

This motion was opposed by Messrs. Gallatin and Nicholas, as they were not certain that the expences alluded to, were authorised by law; and if they were not, it would be proper to authorize the expences, before they appropriated money to pay them.

The motion was put and negatived 37 to 33.

The message yesterday received from the president of the United States was read as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate, and

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

In obedience to the law, I now present to both houses of congress, my annual account of expenditure from the contingent fund, during the year 1797, by which it appears, that on the first of January last, there remained in the treasury a balance of 15.494 dollars and 24 cents, subject to future dispositions of government.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, Feb. 12, 1798.

It was ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the house, that they had passed a bill for the sale of lands in the North-western territory; and that they had also passed the bill for the relief of the refugees from Canada and Nova-Scotia, with amendments.

Mr. Harper, from the committee of ways and means, made a report in favour of erecting a light-house in the harbour of Georgetown, (S. C.) the necessary session of the soil having been made to the United States. Referred to the committee of the whole to whom has been referred the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1798; which bill afterwards coming under consideration, an item was introduced into it, providing for this expense,

Mr. Coit reported a bill in addition to an act for promoting the progress of the useful arts, which was committed for monday next.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter which had been received by the Clerk from the Legislature of Virginia, inclosing an authorized copy of their agreement to the amendment proposed to the constitution respecting the suability of States. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Livingston, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill for erecting a light-house on Eaton's Neck, and for placing buoys in the several places therein mentioned. Committed for Monday.

The same gentleman also made a report on the petition of Sylvanus Crowell, managing owners of three schooners employed in the cod fishery in the year 1796, but a fire having destroyed the agreements between the owner, masters and crews, he was prevented from receiving the bounty allowed by law. The committee finding there was at least prima facia evidence of the fact, report favourably and recommended a bill for his relief, which report was concurred in by the house.

Mr. Otis presented a petition from Moses Gill, praying payment of the principal and interest of 8400 dollars laid out in fix per cent. Loan-Office Certificates issued by the state of Georgia during the war. Also the petition of Elias Strongs, praying to have remitted certain duties on salt destroyed by fire at Boston. The former was referred to the committee of the whole to whom has been referred the report on the expediency of excepting certain claims from the operation of the limitation acts; the latter to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee of claims, made an unfavovrable report on the petition of John Jarvis, a soldier in the late war, who prayed for compensation for damages done to his property, which was concurred in by the house.

The Speaker said the business first in order, was the unfinished business of the bill providing for our intercourse with foreign nations.

Mr. Gallatin moved to postpone the unfinished business, for the purpose of taking up the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1798, as government was at present drawing money by way of anticipation. There was also a report of the committee of claims, on the subject of excepting certain claims from the operation of the limitation acts, which he thought it would be well soon to act upon, as the delay of it, might induce speculations, which it would be better to prevent.

After some few objections to a postponement of the unfinished business it was, at length agreed to postpone it for the purpose of taking up the appropriation bill.

The House accordingly resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill appropriating for the support of government for the year 1798, Mr. Dent in the chair; and after having agreed to the various items therein contained, with little or no debate, the committee rose, and the House concurred in the amendments which had been agreed to in the committee of the whole, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Sitgreaves hoped the house would go into a a committee of the whole, on the report of the select committee on the memorial of the people called Quakers.

Mr. Rutledge wished this subject might be deferred till to-morrow, as he thought it would be proper to introduce an amendment into the report, which he was not, at that time, prepared to make.

Mr. Sitgreaves consented to this postponement.

Mr. Coit thought it was desirable to introduce an amendment to the standing rules and orders of the house. For this purpose he proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the following be added to the standing rules and orders of this house, That no question shall be taken up for re-consideration, when there shall be a smaller number of members present, than were present when the original vote was passed.

Agreed to and referred to a committee of five.

Mr. D. Foſter called for the order of the day on the bill for the relief of Oliver Pollock; which being agreed to, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on this bill, and after ſome debate it was negatived 35 to 24. The committee roſe, when a motion was made to poſtpone the further conſideration of this bill, which motion not appearing very acceptable, another motion was made to adjourn, which was carried by the caſting vote of the ſpeaker, there being 37 to 37.

The Time Piece.

NEW YORK, FEBURARY 16.

The laſt arrival from London brought an account that the Rev. Septimus Jadſon, chaplain to the aſylum for orphan girls, had been guilty of debauching one of the children, to whom he had likewiſe adminiſtered phyſic to cauſe an abortion!—This man's popularity as a preacher was little inferior to that of the celebrated Dr. Dodd, who was hanged ſome years ago: it is a matter of regret that he has not yet ſhared the ſame fate. He is a married man, with a family; very handſome in his perſon, and poſſeſſed an extenſive patronage; which with his reputation, and the peace of his family are ruined for ever, through his baſeneſs.

An incident ſomewhat ſimilar has juſt occured in this city. A hypocritical preacher . . . . . not content with overcoming the virtue of a frail votary and an orphan, recommended her to deſtroy the child—the letter was intercepted, and the attrocious villain committed to jail for tryal; when we truſt he will receive a part of his reward! We are ſorry that the reſpectable connections of the much injured young lady prevents us from relating more particulars at preſent, and holding the canting wretch up to general execration.

By a gentleman who arrived at Wilmington, N. C. in the ſchooner Phebe, Ferry, from Cape Nichola Mole, we learn that on the 25th of December laſt, 65 launches were fitted out, and manned with 900 ſoldiers and 200 men from on board the Engliſh ſhipping at the Mole. They proceeded at 9 A. M. to the Platform, under the command of Captain White, of the ſhip Carmatic, and at 4 P. M. commenced an action which compelled the French to retreat. The Engliſh then burnt the buildings, together with 500 bbls. flour and other proviſions, burſt their guns, &c. On their return, thoſe boats that were neareſt the ſhore, were fired upon from thence with ſmall arms, by a party of the French who lay in ambuſh. One lieutenant and ſeven men were killed on board the launches, beſides ſeveral wounded. The French had 18 killed and wounded.

We are happy in being able to confirm the intelligence we ſtated on Tueſday reſpecting the relinquiſhment of the poſts on the Miſſiſſipi, within the American line, by the Spaniſh government; at leaſt ſo far as relates to the *intentions* for this purpoſe: for we were rather premature in ſtating the buſineſs as already accompliſhed. Thomas Stoughton, eſq. his catholic majeſty's conſul for this city, has received a letter from his excellency Don Gayoſo De Lemos, the preſent governor of New Orleans, dated the 18th of Jan. ſtating, particularly, that orders had been received from his majeſty for the immediate delivery of the poſts, &c. and that preparations had been, and were ſtill making, for carrying theſe orders into effect with every poſſible expedition. (Daily Adv.)

FOR THE TIME PIECE.

To Gardiner Baker, keeper of the Menage.

Sir,

PARAGRAPHS have appeared in two different papers of this city, recommending it to you to catch, if poſſible, the Vermont *Lyon*, and exhibit him as a ſhow. The experiment would be rather hazardous: He appears to be a docile animal when unprovoked; but once attempt to debar him of, or reſtrain his natural liberty, and you arouſe his ire; he is then terrible to his enemies and dangerous to approach. If, however, you ſhould be diſpoſed to riſk theſe difficulties, let me adviſe you by all means not to omit procuring, at the ſame time, the *two Connecticut Bullocks*, Mr. —. and Mr. —; you would then receive the money and the thanks of your fellow citizens—their money for the fight—their thanks for confining expenſive *cattle*. As it is probable the *Bulls* would be in continual conſternation, and conſequently not appear to advantage, if kept within ſound of the *Lyon*'s roar, it would be your intereſt to make arrangements accordingly. You need be under no apprehenſion of their offering violence to any of your viſitors; they are only dangerous, and then really ſo, when they imagine they are feared; or when permitted to roam at large.

A Naturaliſt.

FOR THE TIME PIECE.

Meſſrs. Printers,

THE propoſal of your philoſophical correſpondent *R.* in the *Time Piece* of the 7th. inſt. has been taken into conſideration. If he will call at Mr. Butler's, No. 91 Pearl ſtreet, and make known the principles upon which he means to conſtruct his aerial machine, he will, upon their appearing ſatisfactory, be furniſhed with the ſum required.

S.

New Theatre.

THIS EVENING, *FEBRUARY* 16th,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
A celebrated Tragedy, called, The
EARL OF WARWICK,
Or, *Peace between France and England.*
Written by Dr. FRANKLIN.
To which will be added,
A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, called the
HIGHLAND REEL.
To-morrow evening, a favourite Comedy, called,
THE CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.
With the Entertainment of, The
CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.

The Box-Office, for the preſent, will be held as uſual in John-ſtreet; where places for the Boxes will be ſet every day, from en to one, and on the Play Day from three to four in the Afternoon.

Subſcribers will be made acquainted with the mode adopted for their Admiſſion, by application at the Box-Office.

No name can be regiſtered on the box-book, unleſs certificates for the number of ſeats wanted are taken at the time of application.

The offenſive practice to Ladies, and dangerous one to the Houſe, of ſmoking ſegars during the Performance, it is hoped every Gentleman will conſent to an abſolute prohibition of.

☞ Doors will be opened at five, and the curtain drawn up a quarter paſt ſix o'clock.

For Publication by Subſcription,
A celebrated and much admired New Novel,
ENTITLED,
THE CHILDREN OF THE ABBEY.
A Tale, in Four Volumes.
BY REGINA MARIA ROCHE,
Author of the Maid of the Hamlet, and Vicar of Lanſdown.

"A matchleſs pair,
"With equal virtue form'd and equal grace,
"The ſame, diſtinguiſh'd by their ſex alone;
"Her's the mild luſtre of the blooming morn,
"And his the radiance of the ſun."
THOMSON.

THIS Novel came out in London laſt year, 1797; we hear of but one copy's having been imported into this city. The avidity with which this has been called for at Mr. Caritat's Circulating Library, and the univerſal encomiums made upon it by ladies and gentlemen of taſte who have peruſed it, induces us to iſſue propoſals for its republication.

Among the many Works of this kind that have lately appeared, none are more worthy of general approbation than this. The narrative is natural and intereſting; the language eaſy, correct, and, in many inſtances, elegant, and the ſentiments throughout well calculated of ſupporting the mind under misfortune and calumny, however ſevere, and that virtue will at laſt be amply rewarded.

The London edition ſold for a dollar and a quarter a volume; we (provided this propoſal meets with ſufficient patronage) will print it equally well, two volumes in one, at a dollar a volume ſtitched, or a dollar and a quarter handſomely bound, making two dollars and a half for the ſet, half the price of the London edition. Each volume to be paid for on delivery.

Feb. 14. tf.

TO LET, LEASE, OR SELL,

A TWO ſtory Houſe and Lot, ſituate at the corner of Houſton and Proſpect ſtreet, adjoining Colonel Burr's ſeat. For particulars apply to
PETER VANDERHORF, Jun.
Feb. 14. No. 49, Water ſtreet.

Democratic Notice,

THE members are requeſted to attend punctually this evening, at Citizen Gautiers, in William ſtreet No. 68, at 7 o'clock, on buſineſs of importance to the ſociety.

By order,
G. F. DOMINICK.
Dep. Secretary.

February 14, 1798.

PROPOSALS,
BY ARONDT VAN HOOK,
Proprietor of the Reading Room,
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
AN APPEAL
TO
IMPARTIAL POSTERITY.
BY MADAME ROLAND,
Wife of the Miniſter in the Interior of France.
CONDITIONS.

Theſe ſcarce and very valuable Hiſtorical Memoirs, which ran through two London editions in a few months, will be compriſed in two volumes, octavo, of 400 pages each.

They will be printed on fine paper and a new type, and delivered to ſubſcribers, neatly bound and lettered, at one dollar and fifty cents per volume; one third of the ſubſcription money to be paid on delivery of the firſt volume, the remainder when the work is completed.

To printers, bookſellers and others, who acquire ſubſcriptions, the uſual allowance will be made.

☞ Subſcriptions are taken at the Reading Room, No. 149. Water ſtreet, the Printing Office, No. 149, Pearl ſtreet, and the different Bookſtores in this City.

As ſoon as a ſufficient number of Subſcribers are obtained, the Work will be put to preſs, and compleated with the utmoſt diſpatch.

February 1. tf.

Lands for Sale.

ONE Lot of Land in the county of Onondaga and townſhip of Manlius, No. 80. containing Five Hundred Acres; this lot of land is as pleaſantly ſituated, and of as good a quality as any in that country.

Alſo, One Lot in the county of Herkemer and townſhip of Rotterdam; being part of that large tract, known by the name of Scriba's patent, containing one hundred and thirty three acres.

Likewiſe, One other Lot adjoining the ſame, in the county and townſhip aforeſaid, containing one hundred thirty one and a half acres. The above two Lots are beautifully ſituated on the Oneida Lake and the only Lots vacant. The adjoining Lands has been ſold as high as ſix and ſeven dollars per acre. For particulars, and ſight of the maps, pleaſe to apply to David Dunham, No. 26, Moore ſtreet, five doors from Whitehall Dock, who is diſpoſed to ſell the above lands cheap, and on good terms of payment.

N. B. To be Let, in Pearl ſtreet, near the New-York Bank, a convenient Store, and large dry Cellar; as alſo may be had as above, 2,000 pair men's ſtrong ſhoes.

Feb. 12. 2tw. 1m.

General Waſhington.

To be ſeen every day, at the New City Tavern, Broadway,

A FULL length Portrait of *General Waſhington* (large as life) repreſented in the poſition of addreſſing Congreſs the laſt time, before his retirement from public life. This Picture was painted by the much celebrated American Artiſt, Mr. *G. Stewart* (who is now at Philadelphia) Mr. Stewart is juſtly celebrated as the greateſt painter of the age, and *Waſhington* is his hobby-horſe. Thoſe who have not had the pleaſure of ſeeing our illuſtrious Waſhington, now have the opportunity of gratifying themſelves; and thoſe who have ſeen him, will here again realize all his noble dignity and triumphs, beſtowing his good advice to his countrymen. He is ſurrounded with allegorical emblems of his public life in the ſervice of his country, which are highly illuſtrative of the great and tremenduous ſtorms which have frequently prevailed. Theſe ſtorms have abated, and the appearance of the rainbow is introduced in the back ground as a ſign. (Mr. Cumberland of this city will be entitled to much credit for the richneſs and elegance of the frame.)

Admittance two ſhillings; and thoſe who will pay one dollar, will have a ticket to viſit as long as the painting is to be ſeen in this city.

It will be exhibited for one month, after which it will be removed to one other of our principal cities, for it is intended it ſhall make a tour of the United States.

N. B. There is for ſale in the ſame room, the magnificent Muſical Clock, which was at the Panorama, price 1,750 dollars. Alſo, ten original full-length paintings, taken from life, juſt arrived from France, of the following celebrated perſonages, viz. —Marquis de la Fayette, Robeſpierre, Petion, Rabaut St. Etienne, Thomas Paine, Clermont Tonnerre, Mirabeau, Briſſot, Genſonne, Camille Deſmoulins.

The above paintings will be ſold the whole together or ſeparately. They are all very excellent likeneſſes. G. BAKER.

☞ Hours of admittance from 10 to 2 o'clock, and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon.

February 5. 1m.

AT H. CARITAT's
CIRCULTING LIBRARY,
Pearl ſtreet, No. 93,

WILL be ſold this day, at one ſhilling a piece, the new Catalogue of his Library, containing beyond 1200 numbers, which form about 4000 vols. and fill up 64 pages, on account of its accuracy reſpecting either the titles, nature, merit or form of the works, as well as the names of their authors. In order to underſtand the full improvement of the whole, H. Caritat begs of his friends to conſider that of the books contained in the catalogue of the Library he formerly bought, the greateſt part he either never had, or that they were imperfect, or worn out. It is therefore by every exertion in his power, that he availed himſelf of the means this place could afford to form a good collection, having expunged of the old one with the great ſeverity what could give no ſatisfaction to his ſubſcribers. He has likewiſe already provided himſelf with a ſufficient number of duplicates, ſo that at the enſuing ſeaſon the ſubſcribers in town may not ſuffer from thoſe in the country, which laſt he will endeavour to accomodate on the moſt eaſy terms; and as now for a further rapid and ſteady improvement, he cannot entirely depend on the occaſional importation of books in this city, H. Caritat from this period will have a direct correſpondence with London in order firſt to get what he could not find here, and to have for the future regularly and ſpeedily forward to him every thing new that may ſuit his cuſtomers.

February 5th, tf

FOR SALE,

At No. 91, Pearl ſtreet, near the Old Slip.

TWO STOUT handſome Engliſh Hair Trunks of different ſizes from three to four feet long,

December 15. tf.

Selected Poetry.

VERSES,

Written by a Young Lady, who was seduced, and deserted by her lover.

WHERE now is that sun of repose,
Which once used to shine on my breast,
With the morn that so genially rose,
And at night set so kindly to rest?

Withdrawn now, alas! from my sight,
On the morning no longer it beams!
And instead of contentment at night,
Now horror embitters my dreams.

O! Belmour, why e'er did I hear
What I knew must be death to believe;
Or drink up a strain in my ear,
When I knew it was meant to deceive?

In vain the dark grove do I try,
Some respite from sorrow to find,
For ah! from the world I may fly,
But cannot escape from my mind.

In the thickest recess of the shade,
My conscience cries, ah! guilty fair!
What a wretch a fond father you've made,
What a mother you've plung'd in despair.

The Zephyrs' soft innocent gale
Now seems at my conduct to roar,
And the stream, as it winds through the vale,
Cries, Flavia is spotless no more.

At church, in the moment of pray'r,
Remorse lifts her terrible rod,
And harrows my soul with despair,
Tho' I kneel at the throne of my God.

'Tis just, but I cannot complain,
For Belmour still dwells in my eye;
And this bosom so basely betray'd,
Still heaves with too tender a sigh.

In spite of Religion's pure breath,
The softest ideas will rise;
And I doat on destruction and death,
While I labor to hate and despise.

Come, grave, then, thou best of reliefs,
Regardless of season or time,
At once put an end to my griefs,
And throw a dark veil o'er my crime.

Yet cease not, ye tears, still to flow
From the fount of contrition and love;
For excess of sorrow below
A pardon may purchase above.

ANECDOTE,

OF THE LATE KING OF PRUSSIA.

ONE day while Frederick was looking out at the window of his apartment, he observed one of the pages take a pinch of snuff from his box, which was laying upon the table. The King did not interrupt him, but turning round from the window a little while after, he asked the page if he liked that snuff-box? The page, quite ashamed, made no answer. The King repeated the question, and the page having at length said, that he thought it very pretty. "Well," replied his Majesty, "pray take it—it is too small for us both."

Soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers can by procured, will be published

AN EPIC POEM,

IN TWELVE BOOKS,

ENTITLED

THE COLUMBIAD;

CONTAINING.

A HISTORY of America, from its earliest settlement to the acknowledgment of her Independence, with the principal battles, sieges, &c. which led to that event. The author has procured notes illustrating historic and geographic difficulties, from men of the first ability in the union; & means, if the profits will permit, to prefix an elegant Copperplate to each book. The whole work will be published in *Twelve Numbers*, each of which will be delivered for 4s.

It will be printed on the finest paper, illustrated by the most learned Annotations, and embellished by the best plates, which can be procured.

Subscriptions will be taken in at the Offices of the Minerva, Argus, and Time-Piece, New-York; Aurora, and M. Carey's book-store, Philadelphia; and at the Chronicle and Mercury offices, Boston; and all the other Book-stores and Printing-offices on the continent.

October 9th, —tf 1w

BOARDING & LODGING.

BOARDING and Lodging may be had at No. 22 Cedar street, on reasonable terms, by the week, month, or any longer period. Enquire as above. 12w.

December 11. tf.

PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, and to Let, and Lease, the following property, viz.—One large two story house to be let, at Corlaer's hook, pleasantly situated, with a large yard and a pump of excellent water. It has every conveniency for the accommodation of a family.—Also at Corlaer's Hook, to let, a small house, with a large lot for a garden, and good water near the door.—A large red store, on the wharf at Corlaer's hook, roomy and well calculated for storing the cargoes of ships, or any ot her property.—A large Coopers shop in the same neighbourhood, with a fire place; together with several hundred feet of ground, fronting on the river.

The Subscriber has also a number of lots to lease or let, of ground formerly belonging to Alderman Bayard, adjacent to this city.—He will likewise dispose of, at very low rates, for cash, or in exchange for other property, the remains of a store of DRY GOODS, including almost every article in that line —For further particulars, enquire of.

THOMAS GARDNER.

May 29. No. 212, William-street, tf.

For Sale.

A LOT of Ground, twenty five feet front, by one hundred in depth, situate in Murray street, opposite the College. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, adjoining the premises,

JOHN S. HUNN.

January 8. tf

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A General assortment of seeds for sale by the subscriber, at Brooklyn, viz. Beans, peas, cabbage, carrot, beet, parsnip, endive, cellary, persely, radish, turnip, lettice, and onion seeds

JOHN HASTINGS,

Gardener, opposite to the methodist church, Brooklyn, where may likewise be had, fruit and forest trees.

Orders left at the office of the Time Piece will be attended to,

Sept. 15. tf

Harwood's Porter House,

No. 8, *Fletcher Street.*

GENTLEMEN supplied with excellent Draught and Bottled Porter, Beef-Steaks and Oysters, with good accommodations.

N. B. Genteel Boarding and Lodging.

Jan 26. 3w. 1m.

JUST RECEIVED BY

WARNER & SCHUYLER,

No. 70, MAIDEN LANE:

Gold and Silver Watches of almost every description;	Main Springs; Dial Plates; Inside Chains;
Gold Chains, Seals, and Gilt, and Steel Watch Chains, Seals and Keys;	Glasses of all sizes, And a variety of Clocks

November 24. 3taw. 1m

Ten Dollars Reward,

IS offered for the apprehending of THOMAS RYNE, of the Corps of Artillerists and Engineers, who deserted from the Rendezvous on Ellis's Island. He is a native of Ireland, about thirty years of age, five feet six inches and a half high, of a dark complexion, slovenly habit, and indolent deportment, has short-dark hair and blue eyes.

D. HALE.

Lieut. in said Corps.

January 3d. tf.

THE People of the State of NewYork, by the Grace of God Free and Independent To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York, Greeting: Whereas we have lately commanded you, that you should cause JOHN NICHOLSON, late of the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, Gentleman, to be demanded from County Court to County Court, until, according to the law and custom of the State of New York aforesaid, he should be outlawed if he did not appear; and if he did appear then, that you should take him and keep him, so that you may have him before our Justices of our Supreme Court of Judicature, at the City Hall of the City of Albany, on the third Tuesday in April next, to answer Aaron Burr in a Plea of Trespass on the Case, and also to the bill of the said Aaron, on promise of the said John, for ten thousand dollars, to the damage of the said Aaron ten thousand dollars, as is said: We therefore command you, that you cause the said John Nicholson to be proclaimed three several days, according to the form of the statute for such purposes made and provided; one of which proclamations to be made at the usual church door of the ward where the said John Nicholson is an inhabitant, immediately after divine service, if any there be, that he render himself into your custody, so that you may have him before us at the aforesaid time, to answer to the said Aaron Burr in the plea aforesaid, and have there this writ. Witness, Robert Yates, esq; Chief Justice of our said Supreme Court, at the City of Albany, the twentieth day of January, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, and the twenty second Year of our Independence.

Burr, Att'y. FAIRLIE, Clk.

Fr. Jan. 31. 1 aw. tf.

THE People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent; To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York, Greeting: Whereas we have lately commanded you that you should cause ROBERT MORRIS, late of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, Esquire, to be demanded from County Court to County Court, until, according to the law and custom of te State of New York aforesaid, he should be outlawed if he did not appear; and if he did appear then, that you should take him and keep him, so that you may have him before our Justices of our Supreme Court of Judicature, at the City Hall of the City of Albany, on the third Tuesday in April next, to answer Solomon Townshend in a Plea of Trespass on the Case, and also to the bill of the said Solomon Townshend, on promise and assumptions of the said Robert Morris for fifty thousand dollars, to the damage of the said Solomon Townshend fifty thousand dollars, as it is said: We therefore command you, that you cause the said Robert Morris to be proclaimed three several days, according to the form of the statute for such purposes made and provided; one of which proclamations to be made at the usual church door of the ward where the said Robert Morris is an inhabitant, immediately after divine service, if any there be, that he render himself into your custody, so that you may have him before us at the aforesaid time, to answer to the said Solomon Townshend in the Plea aforesaid and have there this writ witness Robert Yates Esq. Chief Justice of our said Supreme Court at the City of Albany the twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, and in the twenty second year of our Independence.

FAIRLIE Clk.

Fr. 1 aw. tf, BURR Attry.

WHEREAS JOHN ROOSEVELT, of the city of New York, gentleman, being indebted to the subscriber, John Post, by bond bearing date the fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, in the penal sum of six hundred and seventy-two pounds, current money of the State of New York, conditioned for the payment of three hundred and thirty-six pounds, with lawful interest, in manner, and at the time therein mentioned. The said John Roosevelt did by indenture, bearing date the same day and year aforesaid, to secure the payment thereof, mortgage to the said John Post, all that certain lot of ground and premises, situate, lying and being in the fifth ward in the city of New-York, on the east side of James street, bounded north by the ground of Mr. Tenike; east in the rear by the ground belonging to the said John Roosevelt; on the south by the ground of Mr. James Cromline; and on the west by the said James Street, it being No 66. in said street, containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty five feet, and in length on each side, one hundred feet, more or less, together with all and singular the premises with the appurtenances, to the same, belonging or in any way appertaining—AND WHEREAS the condition of the said bond, not having been performed, Notice is therefore hereby given to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the act in such case made and provided, the said above described premises will be sold at the Tontine Coffee House, in the city of New-York, the fifth day of March next at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated this 30th day of August, 1797.

Fr. 1 aw. 6m. JOHN POST.

BY order of James Kent Esq. Recorder of the City of New-York, Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of John D. Tiers, an insolvent debtor, that they shew cause (if any they have) before the said James Kent Esq. on Friday the twenty third day of March next at his office in the city of New-York, No. 17 Pine Street, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, why an assignment of the estate of the said John D. Tiers should not be made for the use of all his creditors, and he, the said insolvent, discharged in form, according to the directions of the act for giving relief in cases of insolvency, passed the 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord 1788.

Dated this third day of February in the year of our Lord one seven hundred and ninety eight.

JOHN D. TIERS.

Samuel L. Rue, one of the petitioning creditors.

February 9, 1798. Fr. 1aw. 6w.

BY Order of the honorable James Kent Recorder of the City of New-York. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of John Cross jun. an insolvent debtor that they shew cause, if any they have, before the said Recorder at his Chamber, No. 17 Pine-street in the said city by 10 o'cock in the forenoon of Monday the ninth day of April next why an assignment of the said insolvents estate should not be made and he be discharged according to the direction of the act for giving relief in cases of insolvency passed the 21th day March 1788.

Dated this tenth day of February 1798.

John Cross jun.

Charles Gobert one of the petitioning creditors.

W